some identifying number, symbol, or other identification assigned to the individual, organization or other entity.

Withholding means the taking of action to temporarily prevent the payment of some or all amounts to a debtor under one or more contracts or programs.

[54 FR 52878, Dec. 22, 1989, as amended at 56 FR 66955, Dec. 27, 1991]

§ 1403.4 Demand for payment of debts.

- (a) When a debt is due CCC, an initial written demand for payment of such amount shall be mailed or hand-delivered to the debtor. If the debt is not paid in full by the date specified in the initial demand letter, or if a repayment schedule acceptable to CCC has not been arranged with the debtor, the initial demand may be followed by two subsequent written demands at approximately 30-day intervals. The initial or subsequent demand letters shall specify the following:
- (1) The basis for and the amount of the debt determined to be due CCC, including the principal, applicable interest, costs and other charges;
- (2) CCC's intent to establish an account on a debt record 30 days after the date of the letter, or other applicable period of time, if the debt is not paid within that time;
- (3) The applicable late payment interest rate.
- (i) If a late payment interest rate is specified in the contract, agreement or program regulation, the debtor shall be informed of that rate and the date from which the late payment interest has been accruing;
- (ii) If a late payment interest rate is not specified in the contract, agreement or program regulation, the debtor shall be informed of the applicable late payment interest rate set out in §1403.9.
- (4) CCC's intent, if applicable, to collect the debt 30 days from the date of the initial demand letter, or other applicable period of time, by administrative offset from any CCC or FSA payments due or to become due to the debtor, and that the claim may be reported to other agencies of the Federal government for offset from any amounts due or to become due to the debtor:

- (5) If not previously provided, the debtor's right to request administrative review by an authorized CCC official, and the proper procedure for making such request. If the request relates to the:
- (i) Existence or amount of the debt, it must be made within 15 days from the date of the letter, unless a different time period is specified in the contract, agreement or program regulation;
- (ii) Appropriateness of reporting to a credit reporting agency, it must be made within 30 days from the date of the letter; or
- (iii) Appropriateness of referral to IRS for tax refund offset, it must be made within 60 days from the date of the letter.
- (6) The debtor's right to a full explanation of the debt and to dispute any information in the records of CCC concerning the debt;
- (7) That CCC maintains the right to initiate legal action to collect the amount of the debt:
- (8) That if any portion of the debt remains unpaid or if a repayment schedule satisfactory to CCC has not been arranged 90 days after the due date, an additional interest rate shall be assessed on the unpaid balance of the debt as prescribed in §1403.9(e);
- (9) CCC's intent, if applicable, under §1403.16, to report any delinquent debt to a credit reporting agency no sooner than 60 days from the date of the letter.
- (10) CCC's intent, if applicable, under §1403.18, to refer any delinquent debt to the IRS, no sooner than 60 days from the date of the letter, to be considered for offset against any tax refund due or to become due the debtor.
- (b) When CCC deems it necessary to protect the Government's interest, written demand may be preceded by other appropriate actions.

[54 FR 52878, Dec. 22, 1989, as amended at 56 FR 66955, Dec. 27, 1991]

§ 1403.5 Collection by payment in full.

Except as CCC may provide in accordance with §1403.6, CCC shall collect debts owed to the Government, including applicable interest, penalties, and administrative costs, in full, whenever feasible whether the debt is being collected by administrative offset or by

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another method, including voluntary payment. If a debt is paid in one lump sum after the due date, CCC will impose late payment interest, as provided in §1403.9, unless such interest is waived as provided in §1403.10.

§ 1403.6 Collection by installment payments.

- (a) Payments in installments may be arranged, at CCC's discretion, if a debtor furnishes satisfactory evidence of inability to pay a claim in full by the specified date. The size and frequency of installment payments shall:
- (1) Bear a reasonable relation to the size of the debt and the debtor's ability to pay; and
- (2) Normally be of sufficient size and frequency to liquidate the debt in not more than three years.
- (b) Except as otherwise determined by CCC, no installment arrangement will be considered unless the debtor submits a certified financial statement which reflects the debtor's assets, liabilities, income, and expenses. The financial statement shall not be required to be submitted sooner than 15 business days following its request by CCC.
- (c) All installment payment agreements shall be in writing and may require the payment of interest at the late payment interest rate in effect on the date such agreement is executed. The installment agreement shall specify all the terms of the arrangement and include provision for accelerating the debt in the event the debtor defaults. A confession of judgment provision may be included in the agreement.
- (d) CCC may deem a repayment plan to be abrogated if the debtor fails to comply with its terms.
- (e) If the debtor's financial statement or other information discloses the ownership of assets which are not encumbered, the debtor may be required to secure the payment of an installment note by executing a security agreement and financing agreement which provides CCC a security interest in the assets until the debt is paid in full.
- (f) If the debtor owes more than one debt to CCC, CCC may allow the debtor to designate the manner in which a voluntary installment payment is to be applied. If the debtor does not designate the application of a voluntary

installment or partial payment, the payment will be applied to such debts as determined by CCC.

§ 1403.7 Collection by administrative offset.

- (a) The provisions of this section shall apply to all debts due CCC except as otherwise provided in this part and part 1404 of this Chapter. This section is not applicable to:
- (1) CCC requests for administrative offset against money payable to a debtor from the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund and CCC requests for salary offset against a present or former employee of the Federal Government which shall be made in accordance with regulations at part 3 of this title:
- (2) CCC requests for administrative offset against a Federal income tax refund payable to a debtor which shall be made in accordance with §1403.18;
- (3) Cases in which CCC must adjust, by increasing or decreasing, a payment which is to be paid under a contract in order to properly make other payments due by CCC:
- (4) Any case in which collection of the type of debt involved by administrative offset is explicitly provided for or prohibited by statute; and
- (5) IRS Notices of Levy which shall be honored in accordance with IRS statutes and regulations.
- (b) Debts due CCC may be collected by administrative offset from amounts payable by CCC when:
- (1) The debtor has been provided written notification of the basis and amount of the debt and has been given an opportunity to make payment. Such written notification and opportunity includes notice of the right to pursue an administrative appeal in accordance with part 780 of this Title or any other applicable appeal procedures, if not previously provided:
- (2) The debtor has been provided an opportunity to request to inspect and copy the records of CCC related to the debt.
- (3) The debtor has been notified in writing that the debt may be collected by administrative offset if not paid; and
- (4) The debt has not been delinquent for more than ten years or legal action